UNITED NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
GENERAL

E/1990/62
1 May 1990
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/FRENCH

First regular session of 1990
1-25 May 1990
Item 7 of the provisional agenda*

ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

Note by the Secretariat

1. At its first regular session of 1990, the Economic and Social Council will be called upon to hold elections to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control.

Elections to fill vacancies occurring on 31 December 1990

2. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 32/60 of 8 December 1977 and Council resolution 1979/30 of 9 May 1979, the Council is to elect 14 experts to membership in the Committee for a term of four years, beginning on 1 January 1991, to fill the vacancies created by the expiration on 31 December 1990 of the terms of office of the following members:

Members from African States

Hedi Fessi (Tunisia)
Albert Llewelyn Olawole Metzger (Sierra Leone)
Victor Ramanitra (Madagascar)

Members from Asian States

Cheng Weiqiu (China)
Abdul Karim Nasution (Indonesia)
Minoru Shikita (Japan)

---

* E/1990/30 and Corr.1.

Members from Eastern European States

Dusan Cotic (Yugoslavia)
Vasily Ignatov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)

Members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Benjamin Miguel-Harb (Bolivia)
Jorge Arturo Montero Castro (Costa Rica)
Adolfo Luis Tamini (Argentina)

Members from Western European and other States

Roger S. Clark (New Zealand)
Eugène Jules Henri Frencken (Belgium)
Simone Andrée Rozès (France)

3. For the convenience of the Council, the current membership of the Committee is shown in annex I below.

4. In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 2 of Council resolution 1979/30, the election of the 14 members will take place according to the following pattern:

Three members from African States;

Three members from Asian States;

Two members from Eastern European States;

Three members from Latin American and Caribbean States;

Three members from Western European and other States.

5. In a note verbale dated 13 December 1989, the Secretary-General invited each interested Member State to nominate an expert as a candidate for election to the Committee and to submit a brief biographical note on the candidate proposed. By 31 March 1990, the following member States from four regional groups had presented candidates: Australia, China, Costa Rica, Finland, France, Japan, Madagascar, Netherlands, Oman, Sierra Leone, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia. The names of the candidates submitted by Governments are listed below. Biographical information on the candidates is contained in annex II below.

African States

Albert Llewelyn Olawole Metzger (Sierra Leone)*
Victor Ramanitra (Madagascar)*

Asian States

Said Bin Hillal Bin Mohammed Al-Busaidi (Oman)
Cheng Weiqiu (China)*
Minoru Shikita (Japan)*

Eastern European States

Dusan Cotic (Yugoslavia)*
Vasily Petrovich Ignatov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)*

Latin American and Caribbean States

Jorge Arturo Montero Castro (Costa Rica)

Western European and other States

Simone Rozès (France)*
Matti Jousten (Finland)
Julian Jacob Ernst Schutte (Netherlands)
Herman F. Woltring (Australia)

---

* Current member of the Committee nominated for re-election.

Annex I

COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

(27 members)

Membership in 1990

Seven members from African States

Hedi Fessi (Tunisia)*	1990
Hama Mamoudou (Niger)	1992
Albert Llewelyn Olawole Metzger (Sierra Leone)*	1990
Salah Nour (Algeria)	1992
Bertin Pandi (Central African Republic)	1992
Victor Ramanitra (Madagascar)*	1990
Abdel Aziz Abdalla Shiddo (Sudan)	1992

Six members from Asian States

Cheng Weiqiu (China)*	1990
Trevor Percival Frank De Silva (Sri Lanka)	1992
Nour El-Deen Khair (Jordan)	1992
Farouk A. Murad (Saudi Arabia)	1992
Abdul Karim Nasution (Indonesia)*	1990
Minoru Shikita (Japan)*	1990

Three members from Eastern European States

Dušan Cotič (Yugoslavia)*	1990
Vasily P. Ignatov (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics)*	1990
Jacek Kubiak (Poland)	1992

Five members from Latin American and Caribbean States

Ramón de la Cruz Ochoa (Cuba)	1992
Benjamin Miguel-Harb (Bolivia)*	1990
Jorge Arturo Montero Castro (Costa Rica)*	1990
Miguel A. Sánchez Méndez (Colombia)	1992
Adolfo Luis Tamini (Argentina)*	1990

Six members from Western European and other States

Roger S. Clark (New Zealand)*	1990
David Faulkner (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	1992
Eugène Jules Henri Frencken (Belgium)*	1990
Ronald L. Gainer (United States of America)	1992
Gioacchino Polimeni (Italy)	1992
Simone Andrée Rozès (France)*	1990

---

* Retiring member.

READEX FICHE

Annex II

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ON CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION TO THE COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

Said Bin Hillal Bin Mohammed AL-BUSAIDI (Oman). Chief Magistrate, Court of Oman; License of Sharyah and Law, General Division, Al-Azhr University, Egypt; Diploma of Higher Studies in General Law, Eayn Shams University, Egypt. Diploma of Higher Studies in Special Law, Cairo University. Legal Researcher in the Legal Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Sultanate of Oman; Director, Office of Treaties and Agreements, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Sultanate of Oman; Director, Office of Ocean Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Oman; Deputy to the Head of the African Department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Oman; Deputy to the Chief of Magistrate Court of Oman (1984); Chief of the Magistrate Court of Oman since 1985; member of delegation of Oman to the United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea; participated in the work of the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee; attended conferences of the Arab Organization for Social Defence Against Crime; attended the General Assembly as observer for Oman; attended tenth session of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control; participated in meetings of the Standing Legal Committee of the League of Arab States; attended the Council of the League of Arab States; participated in the work of the Committee on Rewriting the Charter of the League of Arab States; contributed to the work of the Committee on Unification of Arabic Legislations in preparing the draft of Unified Arabic Civil Law.

CHENG Weigiu (China).* Professor of Law, China University of Political Science and Law, Member of Law Society of Beijing; studied at Beijing University Law College (1950); graduated from Beijing Institute of Political Science and Law (1954); specialities: Criminal procedure law of China, organic law of the People's Court, comparative criminal procedure law; Editor and Chief Editor, Journal of Beijing Institute of Political Science and Law (1954-1978); Lecturer in criminal procedure law, Beijing Institute of Political Science and Law (1979-1981); Associate Professor of Law, Beijing Institute of Political Science and Law (1982); Professor of Law, Deputy Dean, and Dean of Law Faculty, China University of Political Science and Law (1985-1989); Visiting Scholar, Yale Law School (1984); Legal Adviser to the delegation of China at the forty-second session of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights (1986); Member of the delegation of China attending the Asia and Pacific Regional Preparatory Meeting for the Eighth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and the Treatment of Offenders (1989); numerous publications on criminal procedure.

Dušan COTIČ (Yugoslavia).* Member, Federal Judicial Council; former Deputy Federal Secretary for Justice and Justice of the Supreme Court; former Chief Editor, Collection of Court Decisions in Yugoslavia and of Yugoslav Review of Criminology and Criminal Law; Professor of Criminal Law, University of Belgrade;

---

* Current member of the Committee.

former President, Union of Associations for Criminal Law and Criminology in Yugoslavia; author of numerous books and articles on criminology and criminal law; attended many international meetings and conferences, serving several times as national rapporteur and chairman of expert groups; Vice-Chairman, Committee on Crime Prevention and Control 1982-1989; Chairman, eleventh session of the Committee (1990); attended Third, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh United Nations Congresses on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders; Vice-Chairman of the Seventh Congress and Chairman of the Working Group.

Vasily Petrovich IGNATOV (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).* Head, Foreign Relations Department, Ministry of the Interior; Graduate, Higher Militia School of the Ministry of the Interior (1962); State Pedagogical Institute, Chita (1966); Post-graduate course in the Higher Militia School of Ministry of Interior (1974); different positions in the system of the bodies of the Ministry of the Interior (1957-present); Minister of the Interior of Chuvashskaya Autonomous SSR (1974-1984); Head, Omsk Higher Militia School of USSR (1984-1986); Head, Department of Educational and Research Institutions, USSR Ministry of the Interior (1986-1987); Head, Organization and Inspection Office, USSR Ministry of the Interior (1986-1987); Head, Organization and Inspection Office, USSR Ministry of the Interior (1987-1989); Head, Foreign Relations Department, USSR Ministry of the Interior (1989-present); attended tenth and eleventh sessions of the Committee, interregional and European regional preparatory meetings for the eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and a number of other international meetings and seminars; member of Soviet Geographical Society of the USSR Academy of Sciences; member of the USSR Academy of Sciences; member of the USSR Union of Journalists; author of more than 50 published works on crime prevention and control.

Matti JOUSTEN (Finland). Director, Helsinki Institute for Crime Prevention and Control (HEUNI), Acting Director (1987), Officer-in-Charge (1987) and Senior Researcher (1982-1987); Doctor of Laws (LL.D. (hab.), University of Helsinki, 1987 (Licentiate in Law, 1982, Bachelor of Laws "candidate" 1979); Master of Political Science, University of Helsinki (1974); Researcher (1974), Senior Researcher (1982), National Research Institute of Legal Policy (Helsinki); Docent in criminal policy, University of Helsinki (1988); Taught criminology and criminal policy at the University of Lapland (1981-1982) and at the Law Faculty, University of Helsinki (1983-1989); numerous publications on youth crime and juvenile justice, victims of crime, structure and operation of the criminal justice system, general criminal policy and international co-operation and crimes and criminal law; co-rapporteur of the Tenth International Congress of Criminology, Hamburg (1988); member, International Editorial Board, British Journal of Criminology; member, International Council, International Society for Criminology; member, Scientific Committee, World Society of Victimology; participated in preparations for the Fifth (1975), Seventh (1985) and Eighth (1990) United Nations Congresses on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders; Scientific Co-ordinator for the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute in the preparations for the Research Workshop on Alternatives to Imprisonment;

---

* Current member of the Committee.

Co-rapporteur of the report on the need for the creation of an effective international crime and justice programme, adopted by the United Nations Committee on Crime Prevention and Control at its eleventh session (1990).

Albert Llewelyn Olawole METZGER (Sierra Leone).* BA Dip Ed (Dunel M) LLB (Hons) Wales; Barrister at Law of the Middle Temple; Barrister and Solicitor of the High Court of Sierra Leone; Barrister and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of the Gambia; State Law Officer (1961-1971); First Parliamentary Counsel (1961-1970); Acting Attorney-General on several occasions (1966-1970); Commissioner for Oaths and Notary Public; Member, International Society for the Comparative Study of Public Law; Member, Law Reform Commission of Sierra Leone (1980); Member, Panel of Arbitrators for Settlement of Investment Disputes of World Bank; United Nations consultant to the fifth and sixth United Nations Congresses on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders; Lecturer in Law, Fourah Bay College, University of Sierra Leone; Lecturer, Civil Service Training College, Freetown; Visiting Scholar Columbia University, New York (1964); former President, Sierra Leone Bar Association; Consultant to fifth Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders; Rapporteur, eighth session of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (1984); Special Judge, Supreme Court of the Gambia (1982).

Jorge Arturo MONTERO CASTRO (Costa Rica).* Founder and Director of the United Nations Latin American Insitute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (ILANUD) since 1975; First Secretary and Vice-President, National Legislative Assembly (1962-1966); Minister of Interior and Justice (1973-1974); Director, Offenders Rehabilitation Bureau, an organization in charge of the custody and treatment of offenders (1974); member of the United Nations Commission for Social Development (1974-1978); Chairman of the Commission (1982); Vice-Chairman, United Nations Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (1974-1978 and 1986-1990); Co-ordinating Correspondent for the United Nations in Costa Rica in the area of crime prevention and treatment of offenders; supervises publication of "ILANUD", a specialized publication on crime prevention and control; member of the Committee for the Reform of Penal Code and Related Laws of Costa Rica (1971-1984); Ambassador to the United Nations for the Government of Costa Rica (1984-1985); Professor of Human Rights at the University of Costa Rica and Professor of Penitentiary Law at the University College in Cartago; currently serves as member of the Board of Directors of the Inter-American Institute for Human Rights; has participated in congresses, given lectures and seminars and participated in international activities related to crime prevention, the administration of justice and the treatment of offenders; has served as United Nations expert on these subjects; has written many articles and essays on penitentiary matters and criminal justice in various magazines, newspapers and specialized chapters of textbooks on criminology and social behaviour; member of the Academia de Ciencias Penales de Mexico; Sociedad Internacional de Defensa Social, Paris; Sociedad Panamericana de Criminología, Buenos Aires; Instituto Iberoamericano de Sociología, Nuevo Mexico; Instituto Interamericano de Derechos Humanos, San Jose.

---

* Current member of the Committee.

Victor RAMANITRA (Madagascar).* Inspector, Ministry of Justice (1975-present); Examining Magistrate (1952-1958); Director of National Security (1958-1961); Public Prosecutor, Court of Appeals of Madagascar (1961-1975); Taught civil procedure and criminal law at the National Police School, University of Madagascar (1952-1975); author of numerous articles on criminal law published in Le Penaut, the yearbook of the University of Madagascar, and in the information bulletin of the Ministry of Justice, specifically on capital punishment and on suppression of witchcraft in Madagascar; Vice-Chairman of the International French-speaking Law Institute, participating as such in the Congresses of that Institute in Antanario, Mauritius, Brussels, Paris, Cairo and Louisiana; decorated, Grand Croix de l'Orche National Malgache and Chevalier de la Légion d'honneur.

Simone Andrée ROZES (France).* Licence en Droit; Diplôme de Doctorat d'Economie Politique; Diplôme de Doctorat de Droit Public; Diplôme de l'Ecole des Sciences Politiques; Avocat Stagiaire à la Cour d'Appel de Paris (1947-1949); Juge suppléant de la Cour d'Appel de Bourges (1949-1950); Chef du Bureau du Cabinet du Ministre de la Justice (1958-1962); Vice-Président du Tribunal de Grande Instance de Paris (1969-1973); Directeur de l'Education surveillée au Ministère de la Justice (1973-1976); Président du Tribunal de Grande Instance de Paris (1976-1981); Avocat général à la Cour de Justice des Communautés Européennes (1981-1984); Premier Président de la Cour de Cassation (1984-1988) et, depuis, 1988 Premier Président Honoraire; Président de la Société Internationale de Défense Sociale; Ancien Président de la Société de Législation Comparée; membre de l'Association Internationale de Droit Pénal; membre de l'Association Française de Criminologie; membre du Comité Français d'Arbitrage; membre de l'Association Française d'Arbitrage. Officier de l'Ordre National du Mérite et Commandeur de l'Ordre National de la Légion d'honneur.

Julian Jacob Ernst SCHUTTE (Netherlands). Law studies at Leiden University (1964-1969); post-graduate studies at Université de Paris I (1969-1970); Ministry of Defense, Directorate for Legal Affairs (1971-1973); Head, Section on International Co-operation in Criminal Matters, Ministry of Justice (1975-1978); Legal Adviser, Division for Legislation (public law) (1978-present); main areas of expertise: international criminal law, international public law, and national criminal law, both substantive and procedural; vast experience in international negotiations on treaties concerning international co-operation in criminal matters, including extradition treaties, both at the bilateral and the multilateral level (European Communities, Council of Europe, United Nations); since 1981, Head of the delegation of the Netherlands to the Steering Committee for Crime Problems of the Council of Europe; Chairman of the Experts Committee of the Council of Europe on extra-territorial jurisdiction; attended sixth and seventh United Nations Congresses on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders; member, Conseil de Direction, International Penal Law Association; Chairman, Dutch Section, IPLA; Recorder, Amsterdam Court of Appeal; Professor, European Criminal Law Co-operation, University of Amsterdam.

---

* Current member of the Committee.

Minoru SHIKITA (Japan).* President, Training and Research Institute, Ministry of Justice; graduated, Kyushu University, Department of Law (1954); Legal Training Institute of the Supreme Court of Japan (1954-1956); graduate study in criminal policy, Harvard Law School (1957-1958); Public Prosecutor, Government of Japan (1956-1959); Investigating Prosecutor, Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office (1959-1961); Attached Prosecutor, Criminal Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Justice (1961-1963); Counsellor, Criminal Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Justice (1971-1973); Deputy Head of Investigating Division (1978); Deputy Director-General, Criminal Affairs Bureau, Ministry of Justice (1978-1979); Assistant Chief Prosecutor, Tokyo District Public Prosecutor's Office (1979-1980); Public Prosecutor, Supreme Public Prosecutor's Office (1986); Director-General, Correction's Bureau, Ministry of Justice (1986-1987); Chief Prosecutor, Kyoto District Public Prosecutor's Office (1987-1989); Instructor, United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI) (1963-1966); Social Affairs Officer, Social Defence Section, United Nations Secretariat (1967-1971); Deputy Director, United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI) (1973-1975) and Director (1980-1982); Chief, United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch (1982-1986); Chairman, United Nations Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (1988-1990); attended all United Nations Congresses on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, either as Government representative or United Nations official since the Third Congress (1965); Deputy Head of delegation of Japan at the Sixth Congress (1980) and Executive Secretary for the Seventh Congress (1985).

Herman F. WOLTRING (Australia).* Admitted as a Barrister-at-Law of the Supreme Court of New South Wales in 1972; on the Roll of Practitioners of the High Court of Australia; commenced work at the Deputy Crown Solicitor's Office in Sydney in 1970, responsible for the prosecution of federal offences in New South Wales (1972-1982); in 1982 appointed Senior Assistant Secretary in the Attorney-General's Department in charge of the Criminal Law Branch, responsible for policy formulation and development in relation to federal criminal law, ancillary laws and federal law enforcement; from 1983 to 1984 responsible for a programme of criminal law reform in the Australian Capital Territory which saw the modernization of a significant part of the criminal law of that Territory; in 1985 assumed charge of the Criminal Law and Security Division; closely involved in the work of the Extradition and Mutual Assistance Task Force, which conducted an intensive and unprecedented programme of treaty negotiation; led Australian delegations, both in Australia and overseas; was involved in the formulation and development of major anti-crime legislation enacted during 1987; in 1989 took up duty as Principal Adviser, Criminal Justice, with responsibilities for a new criminal law reform programme and related international work, including Australia's preparations for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders and work related to the United Nations Convention Against Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances; member of the International Penal Law Association (AIDP) and the Society for the Reform of Criminal Law.

---

* Current member of the Committee.

UNITED NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
GENERAL

E/1990/62/Add.1
15 May 1990
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: ENGLISH/SPANISH

First regular session of 1990
1-25 May 1990
Agenda item 8

ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

Note by the Secretariat

Addendum

1. Since the preparation of document E/1990/62, the Secretary-General has received the following additional nominations for election to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control:

African States

William Kwasi ABOAH (Ghana)

Latin American and Caribbean States

Rhadys Iris Abreu Blondet de Polanco (Dominican Republic)
Benjamín Miguel-Harb (Bolivia)*

* Current member of the Committee nominated for re-election.

Annex

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ON CANDIDATES FOR ELECTION TO THE COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

William Kwasi Aboah (Ghana). Presby Middle Boarding School Larteh (1951-1954); pupil teacher, Adeiso (1955-1958); recruited into the police force (1958); Constable Class 3 (1959); promoted to the rank of Class 2 (1960); passed promotion examination for the rank of Corporal (1966); passed GCE exams in four subjects through private studies (1967); passed promotion examination for the rank of Sergeant (1968); passed GCE 'A' levels (1970); promoted to the rank of Inspector (1972); graduated Police College as Assistant Superintendent, adjudged best cadet and presented with Sword of Honour (1977); awarded LLB degree and gained admission to Ghana Law School (1981); promoted to Superintendent (1982); enrolled in Ghana Bar Association (1983); Police Representative and Counsellor for Passport and Immigration, London (1983); promoted to Chief Superintendent (1984); awarded Master of Laws (LLM), University College, London (1987); promoted to Assistant Commander of Police (1989); Police College Staff Instructor (1977-1982); Staff Officer to IGP, Police Headquarters (1982-1983); Police Representative and Counsellor for Passport and Immigration, Ghana High Commission, London (1983-1989); Police Headquarters/special duties (1989); attended course on the role of management in developing countries, British Institute of Management (1986); Senior Command Course (1988); Symposium on Commercial Crime, Cambridge University (1987); Sixty-third International Law Conference, Paris (1989); International Criminal Law Committee Conference, Brisbane, Australia (1989); awarded certificate for high detective ability and honesty; member, British Institute of Management; International Law Association; member, Committee on Criminal Law, International Bar Association, Middle Temple, London.

Rhadys Iris Abreu Blondet de Polanco (Dominican Republic). Doctorate of Law cum laude, Autonomous University of Santo Domingo (UASD); postgraduate studies in penal law, criminology and penitentiary law, State University of Rome; Diploma of Advanced Studies in Politics and International Law, University of Social Studies (PRODEO), Rome; specialization in European studies, Alcide de Gasperi Institute, Rome; Fifteenth International Course in Criminology, Rome; Symposium on Penal Justice in the Dominican Republic, Santo Domingo Autonomous University; the Dominican electoral system, Pedro Henríquez Ureña National University (UNPHU), Santo Domingo; diplomatic training course, School of Diplomacy of the State Secretariat for Foreign Relations, Santo Domingo; course on enforcement measures (seizures), Madre y Maestra Catholic University (UCMM), Santiago; Hispano-Luso-American course, Ibero-American University (UNIBE), Santo Domingo; Fifteenth International Congress of Latin Notaries, Paris; Sixteenth International Congress of Latin Notaries, Lima; Seventeenth International Congress of Latin Notaries, Florence; First Ibero-American Congress on the Juridical Applications of Computer Science, Santo Domingo; Second Meeting of Ibero-American Notaries, Santiago, Chile; Eighteenth International Congress of Latin Notaries, Montreal; representative of the Dominican Republic to the Latin America and the Caribbean regional preparatory meeting for the Eighth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, San José; Nineteenth

International Congress of Latin Notaries, Amsterdam; correspondence secretary of the National Lawyers' Association (ANA); public relations officer for the National Association of Women Voters (1984); secretary for North and Central America and the Caribbean of the American Affairs Commission of the International Union of Latin Notaries (1982-1984); Vice-President (1982) and President (1984) of the Dominican-Chilean Chamber of Commerce; Vice-President of the Dominican-Haitian Chamber of Commerce (1984); permanent adviser to the International Union of Latin Notaries, Florence (1984); treasurer for the Americas of the International Union of Latin Notaries, Florence (1984-1986); Third Vice-President (1985-1986) and Director (1987-1988) of the Inter-American Association of Businessmen (AIHE); member of the Association of Professional Women and Businesswomen; President of the Dominican College of Notaries (1985-1987); President of the Pan-American Round-Table (1986-1988); Ambassador assigned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, State Secretariat for Foreign Relations (since 1985); human rights official in the Division for the United Nations, the Organization of American States, International Agencies and Conferences, State Secretariat for Foreign Relations; national treasurer of the College of Lawyers of the Dominican Republic (1988-1989), lecturer in notarial law at Eugenio María de Hostos University (UNIREMHOS), Santo Domingo (since 1989); and Vice-President for North and Central America and the Caribbean of the Permanent Council of the International Union of Latin Notaries. A list of her publications is available for consultation in the Secretariat archives.

Benjamín Miguel-Harb (Bolivia).* Received first degree in Law and Political Sciences, San Andrés University; entered on the national register of lawyers, La Paz, and first degree in Philosophy and Letters, San Andrés University, La Paz; received Doctorate in International Politics, International University of Social Studies, Rome; professor for 22 years at San Andrés University in History of Art, Metaphysics, Ontology and Modern Philosophy, in the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters, and in Criminal Law and Roman Law and Criminology in the Faculty of Law; founding professor of the Catholic University of Bolivia and founding President of the University of Social Security, San Andrés University; Executive President of the National Social Security Fund, La Paz; Mayor of La Paz; Minister and Secretary-General in the Office of the President of the Republic, La Paz; Senator for La Paz Department; member, Steering Committee of the National Congress (1979); Deputy for La Paz Department; member of the International Police Commission (1962-1964 and 1985 to date); member of the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control (1988-1990); numerous publications on politics and penal law.

---

* Current member of the Committee.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
GENERAL

E/1990/62/Add.2
21 May 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

First regular session of 1990
1-25 May 1990
Agenda item 8

ELECTIONS, NOMINATIONS AND APPOINTMENTS

Committee on Crime Prevention and Control

Note by the Secretariat

Addendum

Since the preparation of documents E/1990/62 and E/1990/62/Add.1, the Secretary-General has received the following additional nomination for election to the Committee on Crime Prevention and Control:

African States

James Barnabas KALAILE (Malawi)

Annex

BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION ON CANDIDATE FOR ELECTION TO THE COMMITTEE ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CONTROL

James Barnabas Kalaile (Malawi). Malawi High Court Judge since 1987; sat in the Malawi Supreme Court of Appeal as an Acting Lord Justice of Appeal whenever the Court was unable to form a quorum; now sits in the Malawi Supreme Court whenever required to do so by the Honourable Chief of Justice; presides in both criminal and civil matters; as Deputy Chairman of the Public Service Commission: advised the President on appointments to, and exercized disciplinary control over all officers employed in the Public Service; as Solicitor General: responsible for all Bills to be presented to the National Assembly and all subsidiary legislation; assisted in drafting major pieces of legislation, such as: the Companies Bill, the National Archives Act, the Public Accountants Act, the Local Government Service Act and the Parliamentary Pensions (Enabling) Act; responsible for checking all legislative drafts, preparing fair copies and seeing to their publication and for preparing speeches for the Minister of Justice and attending the National Assembly; advised Ministries on legal problems and assisted in preparing ministerial cabinet papers; prepared contracts and conducted civil litigation; member of various official delegations negotiating with the World Bank, the International Fund for Agricultural Development and the African Development Bank, as well as several private banks on Euro-currency loans in and outside Malawi (1975-1985); in 1982, involved in advising the Malawi Government in refinancing Malawi's public debts; as Secretary for Justice and Solicitor General (1984-1986): responsible to the Minister of Justice for the implementation of ministerial policies and establishment matters; as Accounting Officer responsible to Parliament for all finances voted for expenditure in the Ministry; also responsible for the general administration (including personnel matters) of the Traditional Courts Department, the Registrar General's Department and the Legal Aid Department; Chief Parliamentary Draftsman (1976-1979); as Principal State Advocate and Parliamentary Draftsman (1973-1976); responsible for preparing, advising on and conducting criminal and civil cases of all kinds; assisting in preparation of legislation; advising ministries and government departments on legal matters, in particular debt collection and disciplinary offences; responsible to senior officers for the control and the efficiency of subordinate staff, with particular emphasis on training, critical assessment of work of legal and judicial officers; as State Advocate and Legal Aid Advocate (1970-1973), represented the State in Civil and Criminal proceedings before the High Court and all subordinate Courts; as Treaties Officer, was responsible for advising the Malawi Government on boundary agreements particularly along Lake Malawi, advising the Government on the legality of all bilateral and multilateral treaties and checking miscellaneous agreements entered into by the Government, such as tenancy deeds for diplomatic personnel employed abroad, air service agreemencs and technical assistance agreements; Editor of the Malawi Law Reports, Volume 7, Part I: 1973; Chairman of the Board of Directors, Sugar Corporation of Malawi and Dwangwa Sugar Corporation; Diocesan Chancellor and Registrar of both Dioceses of Southern and Lake Malawi.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
GENERAL

E/1990/63
30 April 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

First regular session of 1990
Item 1 of the provisional agenda*

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

Requests from non-governmental organizations for hearings

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

1. The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, acting in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1296 (XLIV) and rule 84 of the Council's rules of procedure, met at United Nations Headquarters on 30 April 1990 under the chairmanship of Annie Marie Sundbom (Sweden) to hear requests from non-governmental organizations in category I consultative status for hearings by the Council or its sessional committees in connection with items on the Council's agenda.

2. The Committee decided to recommend that the organizations listed below be heard under the agenda item indicated:

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE OF WOMEN - EQUAL RIGHTS, EQUAL RESPONSIBILITIES		
	Item 4. Advancement of women	Second (Social) Committee
INTERNATIONAL CONFEDERATION OF FREE TRADE UNIONS		
	Item 3. Human rights questions	Second (Social) Committee
	Item 4. Advancement of women	Second (Social) Committee
	Item 5. Social development	Second (Social) Committee

* E/1990/30 and Corr.1.

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL OF WOMEN	
Item 4. Advancement of women	Second (Social) Committee
WOMEN'S INTERNATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FEDERATION	
Item 4. Advancement of women	Second (Social) Committee
WORLD FEDERATION OF TRADE UNIONS	
Item 3. Human rights questions	Second (Social) Committee
Item 4. Advancement of women	Second (Social) Committee
Item 5. Social development	Second (Social) Committee
WORLD MUSLIM CONGRESS	
Item 3. Human rights questions	Second (Social) Committee

UNITED NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
GENERAL

E/1990/64
30 April 1990
ENGLISH
ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN

First regular session of 1990
Item 1 of the provisional agenda*

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

Letter dated 26 April 1990 from the Permanent Representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Acting Permanent Representative of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Permanent Representative of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

On instructions from our Governments, and in accordance with rule 12 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, we have the honour to request the inclusion of an additional item, entitled "International co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant", in the agenda of the first regular session of 1990 of the Economic and Social Council.

An explanatory memorandum and a draft resolution for consideration by the Economic and Social Council are enclosed (see annex).

We request that this issue be considered at an early stage in the work of the first regular session of the Council.

(Signed) Aleksandr M. BELONOGOV
Permanent Representative of
the Union of Soviet Socialist
Republics to the United Nations

(Signed) Oleg N. PASHKEVICH
Acting Permanent Representative of
the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist
Republic to the United Nations

(Signed) Guennadi I. OUDOVENKO
Permanent Representative of
the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist
Republic to the United Nations

* E/1990/30.

Annex

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

On 26 April 1986, an accident occurred at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant in the north of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic. A thorough investigation of this problem has now led to the conclusion that there has never in the history of mankind been a technological disaster so destructive and so unprecedented in its consequences for the health and the lives of present and future generations and for the state of the environment.

Significant areas in the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and certain western regions of the Russian Soviet Federative Socialist Republic suffered radioactive contamination to varying degrees. Part of the population has been resettled away from the areas with a high concentration of radionuclides, and agricultural production and other types of industrial activity have been halted.

Over the years since the disaster, the Governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic have taken large-scale measures to minimize its consequences and to protect the health of the people, especially children. These measures are primarily designed to ensure normal vital activity for the resettled population and also to improve medical services and set up appropriate social welfare facilities for life in the regions which suffered radioactive contamination. In addition, large-scale decontamination work has been carried out with a view to preventing the transboundary movement of radioactive particles.

In addition to the efforts of government organs in the affected Republics, a major contribution to the elimination of the consequences of the accident has been and is still being made by international intergovernmental institutions, public charitable organizations and funds, business and scientific circles and private individuals from various countries.

At the same time, additional consequences of the accident are being felt, which are of a long-term nature. A huge amount of work will be needed to transfer people from areas too dangerous to live in, to solve the practical social and humanitarian problems which arise in this connection, to undertake broad radio-biological and medical research, to conduct radiological monitoring and to organize decontamination.

For the implementation of the programmes envisaged, there is a pressing need for the co-ordination and expansion of joint national and international efforts within the framework of a special programme of co-operation under United Nations auspices. The Economic and Social Council, as the co-ordinator of the organs, organizations and programmes in the United Nations system, could play an important role in this connection.

The experience acquired through such co-operation could be generalized and used in the future for the protection of mankind and of nature from radioactive danger in the interests of all countries.

The delegations of the USSR, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic are prepared to provide to the members of the Economic and Social Council more detailed information on matters connected with the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant and efforts to eliminate them, in connection with the consideration of the proposed agenda item.

DRAFT RESOLUTION

International co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant

The Economic and Social Council,

Noting with profound concern the tragic consequences of the accident which occurred in April 1986 at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant and which, because of its dimensions, assumed not only national but also international importance,

Noting the appeal to the Secretary-General, contained in the letter from the Permanent Representatives of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, for the provision of all possible assistance in the efforts being undertaken to eliminate the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant,

Deeply concerned also about the state of health of the people, especially children, who suffered and continue to suffer from the effects of increased radiation, as well as from the long-term consequences of radiation,

Taking into account the need to continue immediate, large-scale and comprehensive measures to eliminate the consequences of the accident, in the first place those related to the safeguarding of the health of the population, including its resettlement to environmentally safe areas, the improvement of the environment in the contaminated areas and the prevention of further possible transboundary radioactive pollution,

Conscious of the urgent need for broad international co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 44/224 of 22 December 1989, in which the General Assembly, inter alia, recognized the need to strengthen international co-operation in rendering assistance in cases of environmental emergencies,

1. Welcomes the efforts undertaken by Governments, international and national non-governmental organizations, business and scientific circles, individuals and also the United Nations Environment Programme, the International Atomic Energy Agency, the World Health Organization, the Office of the United

Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and other bodies, programmes and agencies of the United Nations system for the elimination of the consequences of the accident;

2. Requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations, with a view to co-ordinating and expanding the aforementioned efforts, to prepare, with the assistance of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination, proposals for a programme of international co-operation for the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant and to submit a report on the subject for consideration by the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session;

3. Requests to that end the Secretary-General to dispatch to those areas of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic which were affected by the accident an inter-agency mission to evaluate their priority needs and to inform the international community without delay of the results of the mission in the report referred to in paragraph 2 of the present resolution;

4. Makes an urgent appeal to all States members, organs, organizations and programmes of the United Nations system to provide all possible assistance in the efforts to overcome the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nulcear power plant.

UNITED
NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
GENERAL

E/1990/65
3 May 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

First regular session of 1990
1-25 May 1990
Agenda item 1

ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONAL MATTERS

Agenda as adopted at the 5th and 6th meetings, on 1 and 3 May 1990

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
2. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Second Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination.
3. Human rights questions.
4. Advancement of women.
5. Social development.
6. Narcotic drugs.
7. International co-operation in the elimination of the consequences of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant.
8. Elections, nominations and appointments.
9. Consideration of the provisional agenda for the second regular session of 1990.

90-11649 1685j (E)

UNITED NATIONS

A E

General Assembly

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/45/281
E/1990/66
24 May 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-fifth session
Item 87 (a) of the preliminary list*
OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
Second regular session of 1990
OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

Future administrative arrangements for the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities

Report of the Secretary-General

1. In its resolution 44/208 of 22 December 1989, the General Assembly, noting the importance of the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities, requested the Secretary-General to examine the modalities of the Conference and to make recommendations on future administrative arrangements for the Conference to the Economic and Social Council at its second regular session of 1990, for transmission to the 1990 Pledging Conference and to the General Assembly at its forty-fifth session, as appropriate, including the following arrangements:

(a) Sessional arrangements for the Conference, including the possibility of shortening it, and its timing, bearing in mind the budgetary cycles of Governments;

(b) Procedures for making pledges, including the greater use of written pledges, as appropriate;

(c) Formalization of and rationalization of procedures for the Final Act of the Pledging Conference.

2. By its resolution 32/197 of 20 December 1977, the General Assembly endorsed the recommendation of the Ad Hoc Committee that a single pledging conference be held annually for all United Nations operational activities for development (see paragraph 31 of the annex to the resolution). A list of the programmes and funds to which Member States are invited to make pledges is annexed to the present report.

---

* A/45/50.

Present arrangements relating to the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities

3. Under the present arrangements, the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities is held annually early in November, requiring three meetings over a period of two days. The resources utilized to service these meetings are drawn from those allocated to the Second Committee of the General Assembly. Consequently, no meetings of the Second Committee are scheduled during the period of the Pledging Conference.

4. The Conference is generally opened by the Secretary-General or his representative. Its proceedings are governed by the rules of procedure for United Nations pledging conferences (A/33/580). After the election of its officers and the adoption of the agenda, the Conference proceeds to hearing statements by Governments in connection with their pledges. States are called upon to make their statements in alphabetical order and pledging forms are distributed for completion and return. The following day, the Conference is informed of the total contributions pledged and statements are made by the executive heads of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund and the United Nations Population Fund and by other executive heads.

5. Following the adoption of the draft Final Act, representatives of Governments are called upon, in alphabetical order, to sign the Final Act in the presence of the President and other officers of the Conference.

6. The Conference is declared closed after a concluding statement by the President.

Proposals concerning future arrangements

7. In pursuance of General Assembly resolution 44/208, the Secretary-General reviewed the existing arrangements relating to the annual Pledging Conference on Development Activities and is of the view that the Conference is a useful and important exercise for mobilizing resources. The Secretary-General is also aware of the expressed desire of Member States to improve the administrative and organizational aspects of the Conference. In that light, the Secretary-General proposes the following modified arrangements for consideration:

(a) That, beginning in 1991, the United Nations Pledging Conference on Development Activities be limited to one day and that the Conference be convened, as in previous years, early in November;

(b) That, as far as possible, greater use be made of written pledges. To this end, it is proposed that the Secretary-General request Governments to communicate to him their written pledges three weeks prior to the opening of the Conference;

(c) That, as a general rule, statements by participants in the Conference be limited to five minutes;

(d) That the adoption and signing of the Final Act of the Conference be replaced by the adoption of a report of the Conference, thus dispensing with the process of signing a Final Act. Should this recommendation be accepted, the General Assembly will be required to decide that the provisions of the rules of procedure of United Nations pledging conferences relating to the adoption and signing of the Final Act of the Conference (A/33/580, rule 9) shall not apply to the Pledging Conference for Development Activities. The Final Act of these Conferences will be replaced by a report of the Conference.

ANNEX

List of programmes of funds of operational activities included in the United Nations pledging conferences a/

United Nations Development Programme

Special Measures Fund for the Least Developed Countries

United Nations Capital Development Fund

United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration

United Nations Volunteers Programme - Special Voluntary Fund

United Nations Development Fund for Women

United Nations Trust Fund for Sudano-Sahelian Activities

United Nations Fund for Science and Technology for Development

United Nations Children's Fund

United Nations Population Fund

United Nations Trust Fund for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements

United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse Control

United Nations Trust Fund for Social Defence

United Nations Institute for Training and Research

United Nations Trust Fund for African Development

United Nations Trust Fund for the Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

United Nations Trust Fund for Aging

Voluntary Fund for the United Nations Decade for Disabled Persons

Trust Fund for the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations

---

a/ In accordance with General Assembly decisions 35/441 and 36/446 and resolutions 37/142, 38/172 and 38/177 and Economic and Social Council resolutions 1985/28 and 1985/35.

UNITED NATIONS

A E

General Assembly

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
GENERAL

A/45/281/Corr.1
E/1990/66/Corr.1
29 June 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Forty-fifth session
Item 87 (a) of the preliminary list*
OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
Second regular session for 1990
Item 9 of the provisional agenda**
OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES FOR DEVELOPMENT

Future administrative arrangements for the United Nations Pledging Conference for Development Activities

Report of the Secretary-General

Corrigendum

ANNEX

List of programmes of funds of operational activities included in the United Nations pledging conferences

Add the United Nations Youth Fund.

---

* A/45/50.

** E/1990/92.

90-15903 1799d (E)

UNITED NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
GENERAL

E/1990/67
8 May 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

First regular session of 1990
Agenda item 6

NARCOTIC DRUGS

Report of the Second (Social) Committee

1. The Second (Social) Committee considered the question of narcotic drugs (agenda item 6) at its 1st to 4th meetings, from 1 May to 3 May 1990. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1989 (E/1990/16);

(b) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its eleventh special session (E/1990/24). 1/

2. The Committee was also to have considered the report of the Administrative Committee on Co-ordination on the development of a United Nations system-wide action plan on drug abuse control (E/1990/39). However, at its 5th plenary meeting, on 1 May 1990, the Council decided to postpone consideration of that report, together with the relevant chapter of the report of the Committee for Programme and Co-ordination on its thirtieth session, to its second regular session of 1990.

3. At its 1st to 4th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 1st meeting, on 1 May, the Committee heard an introductory statement by the Deputy Director of the Division of Narcotic Drugs. The President of the International Narcotics Control Board introduced the summary of the report of the Board for 1989.

1/ To be issued as Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 4.

4. Also at the 1st meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community) and France.

5. At the 2nd meeting, on 2 May, statements were made by the representatives of the Bahamas, Jamaica, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Mexico, China, Venezuela, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the observers for Turkey, Egypt, Malaysia and Peru.

6. At the 3rd meeting, on 3 May, statements were made by the representatives of Thailand, the United States of America, the German Democratic Republic, Sweden (on behalf of the Nordic countries), Pakistan, Indonesia, Japan, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Trinidad and Tobago and Czechoslovakia and the observer for Bolivia.

7. At the 4th meeting, on 3 May, statements were made by the representatives of Ecuador, Yugoslavia, New Zealand, India, Cuba and Algeria and the observer for Poland.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

8. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its eleventh special session (E/1990/24) contained four draft resolutions and two draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council. Programme budget implications of the proposals were set out in annexes I and II to the report.

Establishment of a meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, Europe

9. At the 4th meeting, on 3 May, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland orally corrected operative paragraph 1 of draft resolution I, entitled "Establishment of a meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, Europe", by replacing the words "Requests the Economic and Social Council to establish" with the words "Decides to establish". The Committee then adopted draft resolution I, as orally corrected (see para. 19 below, draft resolution I).

Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs

10. At the 4th meeting, on 3 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs" (see para. 19 below, draft resolution II).

Working languages of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East

11. At the 4th meeting, on 3 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Working languages of the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and

Related Matters in the Near and Middle East" (see para. 19 below, draft resolution III).

Reduction of demand and prevention of drug consumption among young persons in the Near and Middle East

12. At the 4th meeting, on 3 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Reduction of demand and prevention of drug consumption among young persons in the Near and Middle East" (see para. 19 below, draft resolution IV).

13. At the same meeting, the representative of Egypt made a statement.

Approval of the application by Qatar and the Syrian Arab Republic for membership in the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East

14. At the 4th meeting, on 3 May, the Committee adopted draft decision I, entitled "Approval of the application by Qatar and the Syrian Arab Republic for membership in the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East" (see para. 20 below, draft decision I).

Approval of the application by Bahrain for membership in the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East

15. At the 4th meeting, on 3 May, the Committee adopted draft decision II, entitled "Approval of the application by Bahrain for membership in the Sub-Commission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East" (see para. 20 below, draft decision II).

16. At the same meeting, the representative of Bahrain made a statement.

Other proposals

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

17. At the 4th meeting, on 3 May, the Committee took note of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board (see para. 20 below, draft decision III).

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

18. At the 4th meeting, on 3 May, the Committee took note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (see para. 20 below, draft decision IV).

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

19. The Second (Social) Committee recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

DRAFT RESOLUTION I

Establishment of a meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, Europe

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 43/122, section I, of 8 December 1988, in which the Assembly requested that consideration should be given to the convening of regional meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies in regions where they had not been held,

Aware that the General Assembly, in its resolution 44/142 of 15 December 1989, took note with satisfaction the results of the Second Interregional Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, held at Vienna from 11 to 15 September 1989,

Aware of the recommendation of the Interregional Meeting that the Commission on Narcotic Drugs should take the necessary steps to establish a meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, Europe, to further promote technical regional co-operation,

Noting that the General Assembly, in its resolution 43/122, section I, noted with satisfaction the valuable work of the meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, in particular, the Second Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Africa, held at Dakar from 18 to 22 April 1988, the Second Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Latin America and the Caribbean, held at Lima from 12 to 16 September 1988, and the Fourteenth Meeting of Heads of National Drug Law Enforcement Agencies, Asia and the Pacific, held at Bangkok from 3 to 7 October 1988,

Recognizing the need to convene a meeting of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies, Europe, taking into account the existing co-operation between European countries,

1. Decides to establish meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies of States of the European region, along the lines and with the same status of a subsidiary organ of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs as the meetings of heads of national drug law enforcement agencies that have already been established for other regions;

2. Invites the Governments of the States of the European region and other interested Governments to participate in those meetings;

3. Requests the Secretary-General to adopt the measures needed, and allocate the financial resources required, so that the Division of Narcotic Drugs of the Secretariat, in consultation with the Governments of the region and with interested agencies, may convene such meetings.

[For the texts of draft resolutions II-IV, see the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1990/24), chap. I, sect. A.]

20. The Second (Social) Committee also recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decisions:

[For the texts of draft decisions I and II, see the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1990/24), chap. I, sect. B.]

DRAFT DECISION III

Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1989. 2/

DRAFT DECISION IV

Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its eleventh special session. 3/

2/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.89.XI.2; for a summary of the report, see E/1990/16.

3/ E/1990/24. To be issued as Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 4

UNITED NATIONS

E

Economic and Social Council

Distr.
GENERAL

E/1990/68
11 May 1990

ORIGINAL: ENGLISH

First regular session of 1990
Agenda item 4

ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

Report of the Second (Social) Committee

1. The Second (Social) Committee considered the question of the advancement of women (agenda item 4) at its 5th to 9th meetings, from 7 to 9 May 1990. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its ninth session (A/45/38); 1/

(b) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-fourth session (E/1990/25 and Add.1); 2/

(c) Report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its tenth session (E/1990/34);

(d) Statement submitted by the International Alliance of Women - Equal Rights, Equal Responsibilities, International Council of Women, Soroptimist International and Women's International Democratic Federation, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I; Arab Lawyers Union, Associated Country Women of the World, International Abolitionist Federation, International Commission of Jurists (ICS), International Council of Jewish Women, International Federation of Human Rights, International Federation of Women in Legal Careers, International Federation of Women Lawyers, International Movement for Fraternal Union among Races and Peoples

---

1/ To be issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/45/38).

2/ To be issued as Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 5 (E/1990/25 and Add.1).

(UFER), Socialist International Women (SIW), Women's International Zionist Organization and World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II (E/1990/NGO/1).

2. At its 5th to 8th meetings, the Committee held a general discussion on the item. At its 5th meeting, on 7 May, the Committee heard introductory statements by the Director of the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Centre for Social Development and Humanitarian Affairs and by the Director of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.

3. Also at the 5th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Ireland (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Economic Community), Algeria, Tunisia, Mexico, the Bahamas, China, Jamaica, New Zealand, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the observers for Turkey, the Dominican Republic, Chile and Norway (on behalf of the Nordic countries). The observer for the Commission of the European Communities also made a statement.

4. At the 6th meeting, on 7 May, statements were made by the representatives of Venezuela, the German Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Nicaragua, the United States of America, Yugoslavia, India, Thailand, Czechoslovakia, Pakistan, Greece, Indonesia, Ecuador and Japan and the observers for the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic, Bangladesh, Egypt and Austria.

5. At the 7th meeting, on 8 May, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, France, Liberia, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Ghana, Rwanda, Kenya and Guinea and the observers for Australia, Poland, Peru, Malaysia, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea and Nigeria. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Bank. Statements were made by the observers for the International Alliance of Women - Equal Rights, Equal Responsibilities, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and the International Council of Women, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, category I.

6. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, statements were made by the observers for the Women's International Democratic Federation and the World Federation of Trade Unions, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, category I.

Recommendations contained in the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-fourth session

7. Chapter I of the report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-fourth session (E/1990/25) contained 13 draft resolutions and 2 draft decisions recommended for adoption by the Council. Programme budget implications of the proposals were set out in an addendum to the report (E/1990/25/Add.1).

Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat

8. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat" (see para. 38 below, draft resolution I).

9. Before the draft resolution was adopted, a statement was made by the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Equality in political participation and decision-making

10. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Equality in political participation and decision-making" (see para. 38 below, draft resolution II).

Physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex

11. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Physical violence against detained women that is specific to their sex" (see para. 38 below, draft resolution III).

Women and children in Namibia

12. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the Chairman orally corrected the first preambular paragraph of draft resolution IV, entitled "Women and children in Namibia", by replacing the words "scheduled for" with the words "proclaimed on" after the words "the independence of Namibia". The Committee then adopted draft resolution IV, as orally corrected (see para. 38 below, draft resolution IV).

Central American women: equality, development and peace

13. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Central American women: equality, development and peace" (see para. 38 below, draft resolution V).

Communications concerning the status of women

14. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "Communications concerning the status of women" (see para. 38 below, draft resolution VI).

Second report on the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women

15. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Second report on the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women" (see para. 38 below, draft resolution VII).

Integration of women in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade

16. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Integration of women in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade" (see para. 38 below, draft resolution VIII). 3/

17. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representatives of Canada and Kenya made statements.

Situation of Palestinian women

18. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution IX, entitled "Situation of Palestinian women" by a recorded vote of 37 to 1, with 11 abstentions (see para. 38 below, draft resolution IX). The voting was as follows: 4/

In favour: Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, China, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Finland, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, New Zealand, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Zaire.

19. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the German Democratic Republic and Sweden (on behalf also of Finland).

3/ See also paras. 35-37 below.

4/ The delegation of Japan subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have abstained in the vote on the draft resolution.

The delegation of the Niger subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

World conference on women in 1995

20. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution X, entitled "World conference on women in 1995" (see para. 38 below, draft resolution X).

21. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

Women and children under apartheid

22. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XI, entitled "Women and children under apartheid", by a recorded vote of 40 to 2, with 9 abstentions (see para. 38 below, draft resolution XI). The voting was as follows: 5/

In favour: Algeria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Brazil, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, Finland, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Sweden, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: France, German Democratic Republic, Germany, Federal Republic of, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Portugal.

23. Before the draft resolution was adopted, a statement was made by the representative of Greece. After it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States and the German Democratic Republic.

Action to increase awareness of the slow progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies

24. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XII, entitled "Action to increase awareness of the slow progress in the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies" (see para. 38 below, draft resolution XII).

5/ The delegation of the Niger subsequently indicated that, had it been present during the voting, it would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Recommendations and conclusions arising from the first review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women to the Year 2000

25. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the Committee adopted draft resolution XIII, entitled "Recommendations and conclusions arising from the first review and appraisal of the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women to the Year 2000" (see para. 38 below, draft resolution XIII).

26. After the draft resolution was adopted, a statement was made by the representative of the United States of America.

Women and the environment

27. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the Committee adopted draft decision I, entitled "Women and the environment" (see para. 39 below, draft decision I).

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-fifth session of the Commission

28. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the Committee adopted draft decision II, entitled "Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-fifth session of the Commission" (see para. 39 below, draft decision II).

29. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Sweden and the United States of America.

Other proposals

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

30. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the representative of Venezuela, on behalf of Algeria, Argentina, 6/ the Bahamas, Bangladesh, 6/ Bolivia, 6/ Chile, 6/ China, Colombia, Costa Rica, 6/ Cuba, the Dominican Republic, 6/ Ecuador, Egypt, 6/ France, Greece, Guinea, India, Indonesia, Italy, Jamaica, Lesotho, Malaysia, 6/ Mexico, Morocco, 6/ New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, 6/ Pakistan, Peru, 6/, the Philippines, 6/ Spain, 6/, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Uruguay, 6/ Venezuela and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/C.2/L.1) entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women". Subsequently, Brazil, Côte d'Ivoire, 6/ Iraq, Turkey 6/ and Zaire joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

31. At the 9th meeting, on 9 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 38 below, draft resolution XIV).

6/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedures of the Economic and Social Council.

Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

32. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the representative of Finland, on behalf of Australia, 6/ Austria, 6/, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, 6/ Finland, the Federal Republic of Germany, Greece, Iceland, 6/ Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, Norway, 6/ the Philippines, 6/ Spain, 6/ Sweden, the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Yugoslavia, introduced a draft resolution (E/1990/C.2/L.2), entitled "Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women". Subsequently, Turkey 6/ and Zaire joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

33. At the 9th meeting, on 9 May, the Committee adopted the draft resolution (see para. 38 below, draft resolution XV).

34. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics made a statement.

Integration of women in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade

35. At the 8th meeting, on 8 May, the representative of Canada orally proposed a draft decision by which the Council would transmit its resolution ____ [draft resolution VIII] to the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade.

36. At the same meeting, the Commitee adopted the draft decision (see para. 39 below, draft decision III).

37. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Kenya made a statement.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE SECOND (SOCIAL) COMMITTEE

38. The Second (Social) Committee recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

[FOR THE TEXT OF DRAFT RESOLUTIONS I-III AND V-XIII, SEE THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN (E/1990/25), CHAP. I, SECT. A.]

DRAFT RESOLUTION IV

Women and children in Namibia

The Economic and Social Council,

Welcoming the independence of Namibia, proclaimed on 21 March 1990,

Bearing in mind the tremendous responsibilities that the Government of a newly independent country will face,

Recalling the active role played by Namibian women in the struggle for liberation and independence,

1. Expresses its appreciation to the Commission on the Status of Women for its support in the struggle for Namibian independence;

2. Recognizes the sustained efforts of Namibian women to achieve full and equal participation with men in political, social and economic activities and to continue their contribution to the construction of a free and independent Namibia;

3. Appeals to the international community to provide financial, technical and other forms of assistance to enable the Government of Namibia to implement measures aimed at improving the conditions of women and children in that country;

4. Urges governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to make resources available to assist in the rehabilitation and resettlement of returning Namibian women and children.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XIV

International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling its resolution 1989/43 of 24 May 1989, in which it took note of the report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its ninth session, 7/

7/ E/1989/46.

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 44/60 of 8 December 1989, in which the Assembly took note of the report of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its activities, 8/

Having considered the report of the Board of Trustees of the Institute on its tenth session, 9/

Recognizing the significance of the global role of the Institute as the international research and training body for the advancement of women, providing direction on issues related to women and development,

1. Takes note with satisfaction of the report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its tenth session and the decisions contained therein; 9/

2. Expresses its appreciation of the successful implementation of the programmes of the Institute, particularly activities on statistics and indicators on women, including women's role in the informal sector, the first phase of the long-term research programme on monitoring and evaluation methodologies for developmental programmes related to women, sectoral approaches, especially water supply and sanitation, new and renewable sources of energy and communication for women and development;

3. Takes note of the programme budget of the Institute for the biennium 1990-1991, approved by the Board of Trustees at its tenth session, and the commencement of work on methodological approaches to women, the environment and sustainable development;

4. Commends the further strengthening of the network mode of operation of the Institute, including increased co-operation between the Institute and the regional commissions, giving priority to the programming of parallel activities;

5. Expresses its profound satisfaction that on the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the Institute, it has proved itself to be an invaluable body of the United Nations in fulfilling the requirements of the Charter of the United Nations to promote social progress by reaffirming the equal rights of women and men and to further economic and social advancement;

6. Reaffirms that the Institute will continue its dual approach as both an agent for sensitization on the role of women in the mainstream of development, as well as a centre for specialized research, training and information, and for co-operation with other organizations with parallel interests within and outside the United Nations system;

8/ A/44/416, annex.

9/ E/1990/34.

7. Recommends, in the growing role of research, training and information on women and development within and outside the United Nations system, that the Institute continue to work on new methodological approaches in these fields;

8. Expresses its appreciation on the tenth anniversary of the Institute to those Member States, both developed and developing, that have contributed to the Trust Fund of the Institute, thereby ensuring the establishment, continuity and expansion of the Institute's work, the support of the host country and the Secretary-General, and the collaboration of co-operating bodies within and outside the United Nations system with the activities of the Institute;

9. Renews its appeal to Governments, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations and other potential donors to continue contributing, and to the extent possible, to increase their contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women.

DRAFT RESOLUTION XV

Elimination of discrimination against women in accordance with the aims of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

The Economic and Social Council,

Bearing in mind that one of the purposes of the United Nations, as stated in Articles 1 and 55 of the Charter, is to promote universal respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction of any kind, including distinction as to sex,

Affirming that women and men should participate equally in social, economic and political development, should contribute equally to such development and should share equally in improved conditions of life,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 34/180 of 18 December 1979, by which it adopted the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,

Welcoming the events to mark and commemorate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Convention,

Recalling also General Assembly resolution 44/73 of 8 December 1989 and Economic and Social Council resolution 1989/44 of 24 May 1989,

Noting resolution 34/6 of 8 March 1990, adopted by the Commission on the Status of Women, 10/

10/ See E/1990/25, chap. I, sect. C; for the final text, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1990, Supplement No. 5.

Taking note of the decisions taken on 6 February 1990 at the Fifth Meeting of States Parties to the Convention,

Having considered the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its ninth session, 11/

Noting that the Committee agreed, in examining reports, to take due account of the different cultural and socio-economic systems of States parties to the Convention,

Noting also with satisfaction the establishment of the practice of holding a pre-sessional working group three to five days prior to the Committee session,

Recalling that the World Health Organization has announced that the theme of World AIDS Day, 1 December 1990, will be "Women and AIDS",

1. Takes note of the report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its ninth session; 11/

2. Welcomes the ratification of or accession to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women by an increasing number of Member States;

3. Urges all States that have not yet ratified or acceded to the Convention to do so as soon as possible;

4. Invites States parties to the Convention to make all possible efforts to submit their initial implementation reports, as well as their second and subsequent periodic reports, in accordance with article 18 of the Convention and the guidelines provided by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, and to co-operate fully with the Committee in the presentation of their reports;

5. Welcomes the efforts made by the Committee to rationalize its procedures and expedite the consideration of periodic reports and to develop procedures and guidelines for the consideration of second and subsequent periodic reports, and strongly encourages the Committee to continue those efforts;

6. Welcomes also, in accordance with the Committee's general recommendation No. 11, the initiatives taken to provide regional training courses on the preparation and drafting of States parties' reports for government officials and urges the relevant organs and organizations of the United Nations to support such initiatives;

7. Recognizes the special relevance of the periodic reports of States parties to the Convention to the efforts of the Commission on the Status of Women

---

11/ A/45/38; to be issued as Official Records of the General Assembly, Forty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 38.

to review and appraise the implementation of the Nairobi Forward-looking Strategies for the Advancement of Women 12/ in those countries;

8. Acknowledges the efforts of the Secretary-General to provide secretariat staff and technical resources for the effective performance of the functions of the Committee;

9. Shares the view of the General Assembly that the Secretary-General should accord higher priority within existing resources to strengthening technical and substantive support for the Committee;

10. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to provide, facilitate and encourage, within existing resources, the dissemination of public information relating to the Committee, its recommendations, the Convention and the concept of legal literacy, taking into account the Committee's own recommendations to this end;

11. Recommends that meetings of the Committee be scheduled, whenever possible, to allow for the timely transmission of the results of its work to the Commission on the Status of Women, for information, the same year.

39. The Second (Social) Committee also recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decisions:

[FOR THE TEXT OF DRAFT DECISIONS I and II, SEE THE REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN (E/1990/25), chap. I, sect. B.]

DRAFT DECISION III

Integration of women in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade

The Council decides to transmit its resolution ____ [draft resolution VIII], entitled "Integration of women in the international development strategy for the fourth United Nations development decade", to the Ad Hoc Committee of the Whole for the Preparation of the International Development Strategy for the Fourth United Nations Development Decade for consideration at its fourth session, to be held from 4 to 15 June 1990.

12/ Report of the World Conference to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade for Women: Equality, Development and Peace, Nairobi, 15-26 July 1985 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.85.IV.10), chap. I, sect. A.